## CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method for forming a copper damascene comprising the steps of:

providing a substrate comprising a semiconductor substrate; forming an insulator layer on the substrate;

forming a damascene opening through a thickness portion of the insulator layer;

forming a diffusion barrier layer to line the damascene opening;

forming a first seed layer overlying the diffusion barrier; plasma treating the first seed layer in-situ with a first treatment plasma comprising plasma source gases selected from the group consisting of argon, nitrogen, hydrogen, and NH3;

forming a second seed layer overlying the first seed layer;

forming a copper layer overlying the second seed layer
according to an electro-chemical plating (ECP) process to fill
the damascene opening; and,

planarizing the copper layer to form a metal interconnect structure.

- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the first and second seed layers forms a continuous layer over active areas of the substrate.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein at least the second seed layer forms a continuous layer over active areas of the substrate.
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein one of the first and second seed layers is substantially nonconformally deposited.
- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein one of the first and second seed layers is substantially conformally deposited.
- 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the first seed layer is deposited according to a deposition process selected from the group consisting of CVD, IMP, SIP, and electroless.
- 7. The method of claim 6, wherein the second seed layer is deposited according to a PVD process.

- 8. The method of claim 1, wherein the first seed layer is deposited according to a PVD process.
- 9. The method of claim 8, wherein the second seed layer is deposited according to a deposition process selected from the group consisting of CVD, IMP, SIP, and electroless.
- 10. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of plasma treating the second seed layer with a second treatment plasma formed of plasma source gases selected from the group consisting of argon, nitrogen, and hydrogen prior to the step of forming the copper layer.
- 11. The method of claim 1, wherein the plasma source gases consist essentially of plasma source gases selected from the group consisting of argon (Ar), nitrogen  $(N_2)$ , hydrogen  $(H_2)$ , ammonia  $(NH_3)$ , and a nitrogen/hydrogen  $(N_2/H_2)$  mixture.
- 12. The method of claim 1, wherein the first and second seed layers comprise a material selected from the group consisting of Cu, Ti, TiN, Ta, TaN, Cr, CrN, W, and WN.

. .

- 13. The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the first and second seed layers is formed of copper or alloy thereof.
- 14. The method of claim 1, wherein the insulator layer comprises a low-K dielectric insulator having a dielectric constant of less than about 3.0.
- 15. The method of claim 1, wherein the first seed layer is formed having a thickness of about 50 Angstroms to about 300 Angstroms.
- 16. The method of claim 1, wherein the second seed layer is formed having a thickness of about 100 Angstroms to about 400 Angstroms.
- 17. The method of claim 1, wherein the diffusion barrier layer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of Ti, TiN, Ta, TaN, Cr, CrN, W, and WN.

. .

18. A method for forming a copper damascene comprising the steps of:

providing a substrate comprising a semiconductor substrate and metal interconnect structures;

forming a low-K dielectric insulator layer on the substrate;

forming a damascene opening through a thickness portion of the low-K dielectric insulator layer;

forming a diffusion barrier layer to line the damascene opening;

forming a first seed layer over the diffusion barrier layer;

plasma treating the first seed layer with a first treatment plasma comprising plasma source gases selected from the group consisting of argon, nitrogen, hydrogen, and NH<sub>3</sub>;

forming a second seed layer over the first seed layer;

plasma treating the second seed layer with a second treatment plasma comprising plasma source gases selected from the group consisting of argon, nitrogen, hydrogen, and NH<sub>3</sub>;

forming a copper layer over the second seed layer according to an electro-chemical plating (ECP) process to fill the damascene opening; and,

. .

planarizing the copper layer to form a metal interconnect structure.

- 19. The method of claim 18, wherein the first seed layer is deposited according to a deposition process selected from the group consisting of CVD, IMP, SIP, and electroless.
- 20. The method of claim 19, wherein the second seed layer is deposited according to a PVD process.
- 21. The method of claim 18, wherein the first seed layer is deposited according to a PVD process.
- 22. The method of claim 21, wherein the second seed layer is deposited according to a deposition process selected from the group consisting of CVD, IMP, SIP, and electroless.
- 23. The method of claim 18, wherein the plasma source gases consist essentially of plasma source gases selected from the group consisting of argon (Ar), nitrogen  $(N_2)$ , hydrogen  $(H_2)$ , ammonia  $(NH_3)$ , and a nitrogen/hydrogen  $(N_2/H_2)$  mixture.

- 24. The method of claim 18, wherein the first and second seed layers comprise a material selected from the group consisting of Cu, Ti, TiN, Ta, TaN, Cr, CrN, W, and WN.
- 25. The method of claim 18, wherein at least one of the first and second seed layers is formed of copper or alloy thereof.
- 26. The method of claim 18, wherein the low-K dielectric comprises a dielectric constant of less than about 3.0.
- 27. The method of claim 18, wherein the first seed layer is formed having a thickness of about 50 Angstroms to about 300 Angstroms.
- 28. The method of claim 18, wherein the second seed layer is formed having a thickness of about 100 Angstroms to about 400 Angstroms.
- 29. The method of claim 18, wherein the diffusion barrier layer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of Ti, TiN, Ta, TaN, Cr, CrN, W, and WN.

•

- 30. A copper filled damascene comprising:
- a substrate comprising a semiconductor substrate and metal interconnect structures;
  - an insulator layer on the substrate;
- a damascene opening extending through a thickness portion of the insulator layer;
  - a diffusion barrier layer to lining the damascene opening;
- a first seed layer overlying the diffusion barrier comprising a substantially oxide-free plasma treated surface;
  - a second seed layer overlying the first seed layer; and,
- an ECP copper layer overlying the second seed layer filling the damascene opening.
- 31. The copper filled damascene of claim 30, wherein at least one of the first and second seed layers forms a continuous layer over active areas of the substrate.
- 32. The copper filled damascene of claim 30, wherein at least the second seed layer forms a continuous layer active areas of the substrate.

- 33. The copper filled damascene of claim 30, wherein one of the first and second seed layers is a substantially nonconformal layer.
- 34. The copper filled damascene of claim 30, wherein one of the first and second seed layers is a substantially conformal layer.
- 35. The copper filled damascene of claim 30, wherein the second seed layer comprises a substantially oxide-free plasma treated surface.
- 36. The copper filled damascene of claim 30, wherein the first and second seed layers comprise a material selected from the group consisting of Cu, Ti, TiN, Ta, TaN, Cr, CrN, W, and WN.
- 37. The copper filled damascene of claim 30, wherein at least one of the first and second seed layers is formed of copper or alloy thereof.
- 38. The copper filled damascene of claim 30, wherein the insulator layer comprises a low-K dielectric insulator having a dielectric constant of less than about 3.0.

, ...

- 39. The copper filled damascene of claim 30, wherein the first seed layer is formed having a thickness of about 50 Angstroms to about 300 Angstroms.
- 40. The copper filled damascene of claim 30, wherein the second seed layer is formed having a thickness of about 100 Angstroms to about 400 Angstroms.
- 41. The copper filled damascene of claim 30, wherein the diffusion barrier layer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of Ti, TiN, Ta, TaN, Cr, CrN, W, and WN.